## PENDING CLAIMS

- (Original) A method for identifying a test agent as reducing apoptosis of a macrophage cell comprising:
  - (a) providing:
    - (i) macrophage cells; and
    - (ii) a test agent; and
  - (b) contacting said macrophage cells in the presence of said test agent to produce contacted macrophage cells and in the absence of said test agent to produce control cells;
    and
  - (c) detecting reduced activity of Protein Kinase R in said treated cells compared to Protein Kinase R in said control cells, wherein said detecting identifies said test agent as reducing apoptosis of macrophage cells.
  - 2. (Canceled).
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 further comprising, d) identifying said test agent as anti-bacterial.
  - 4. (Canceled).
  - (Canceled).
  - 6. (Original) A method for reducing apoptosis of macrophage cells, comprising:
  - (a) providing:
    - (i) macrophage cells; and
    - (ii) an agent that reduces activity of Protein Kinase R; and
  - (b) contacting said macrophage cells with said agent under conditions such that said agent reduces activity of said Protein Kinase R.
  - 7. (Canceled).

8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein said macrophage cells are contacted with a molecule chosen from one or more of lipopolysaccharide, lipoteichoic acid, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis YopJ protein, and protein expressed by the Salmonella typhimurium SP12 locus.

- (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein said macrophage cells are contacted with a hacterium
  - 10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein said bacterium is gram-negative.
- (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein said gram-negative bacterium is one or more of Yersinia species, Salmonella typhimurium, and H. influenza.
  - 12. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein said bacterium is gram-positive.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein said gram-positive bacterium is a B. anthracis
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein said macrophage cells are contacted with one or more of dsRNA and virus prior to contacting with a molecule chosen from one or more of lipopolysaccharide, lipoteichoic acid, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis YopJ protein, and protein expressed by the Salmonella typhimurium SPI2 locus.
- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein said macrophage cells are contacted with one or more of dsRNA and virus prior to contacting with a bacterium.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said virus comprises Influenza virus.
  - 17. (Original) A method of treating a microbial infection in a cell, comprising:

- a) providing:
  - i) a cell with one or more symptoms of a microbial infection and
  - ii) a formulation comprising a Protein Kinase R inhibitor; and
- b) administering said formulation to said cell under conditions such that said one or more symptoms of a microbial infection are reduced.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein said cell has a microbial infection associated with one or more symptoms of a viral infection.
  - 19. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein said microbe is a bacterium.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 19, wherein said bacterium is selected from the group consisting of Bacillus species, Yersinia species, Salmonella species, Shigella species, Streptococcus species and Haemophilus species.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 18, wherein said virus is selected from the group consisting of Influenzavirus A, Influenzavirus B, and Influenzavirus C.
  - 22. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein said infection is a multiple infection.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein said multiple infection comprises a bacteria infection and a virus infection.
  - 24. (Canceled).
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein said cell is in a human patient.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein said cell is in a nonhuman animal patient.

- 26. (Canceled).
- 27. (Original) A method of treating a microbial infection in a patient, comprising:
- a) providing:
  - i) a patient with one or more symptoms of a microbial infection and
  - ii) a formulation comprising a Protein Kinase R inhibitor; and
- b) administering said formulation to said patient under conditions such that said one or more symptoms of a microbial infection are reduced.
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 27, wherein said patient has a microbial infection associated with one or more symptoms of a viral infection.
  - 29. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein said infection is a bacterial infection.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 29, wherein said bacterium is selected from the group consisting of Bacillus species, Yersinia species, Salmonella species, Shigella species, Streptococcus species and Haemophilus species.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 28, wherein said virus is selected from the group consisting of Influenzavirus A, Influenzavirus B, and Influenzavirus C.
  - 32. (Original) The method of Claim 27, wherein said infection is a multiple infection.
- 33. (Original) The method of Claim 32, wherein said multiple infection comprises a bacteria infection and a virus infection.
  - 34. (Canceled).